

Intimation.

Powell's

GENTS
OUTFITTERS,
28, QUEEN'S
ROAD,
(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER).

**ENGLISH
BOOTS.**

**FINEST
ENGLISH
LEATHER.**

**BEST
ENGLISH
WORKMANSHIP.**

**BLACK.
BROWN.
PATENT.**

Smart Shapes,
Durability,
Comfort.

**\$12.00
PAIR.**

Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET,
suitable for
SHOP AND DWELLING
HOUSE,
at present occupied
by
Messrs. K. A. J. CHOT R-
MALL & Co.,
who will shortly remove
to
No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to—
K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [1530]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on PRAYA
EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1442]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at EAST POINT, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of any
Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1009]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "HILLSIDE" THE PEAK.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 10, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN CO., LTD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1073]

TO LET.

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the
Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices.
Moderate rental.
Apply to—
X. Y. Z.
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1013]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.)
Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [949]

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-
TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies'
and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-
cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.
Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-
men's Shirts made to order.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [160]

**HURST BROS. & CANTON
INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.**

Before Judge Lumley-Smith, K.C., on 25th
Oct., in the City of London Court, Hurst Bros.,
merchants, of Philadelphia, E.C. sued the Canton
Insurance Office, Limited, of Cornhill,
E.C., for damage done to goods during transit
from Antwerp to London. The plaintiffs, in
the course of their business, bought goods in
Antwerp, and as they were to be sent to Lon-
don they effected a policy of marine insurance
with the defendants to cover themselves against
loss if any occurred. According to the plaintiffs,
the goods were damaged on the voyage and the
present claim was made. A clean bill of
lading was given at Antwerp. The defendants
argued the goods in question must have been
damaged before they were put in the ship.
The plaintiffs said they were only bringing the
case because of its importance to the whole
commercial and maritime insurance world.
They had never known an insurance company
to contest such a claim when a clean bill of
lading was given. Judge Lumley-Smith said
that bills of lading were not necessarily con-
clusive, and the evidence had been brought
from Antwerp to prove the state the goods were
in when shipped. He did not suppose there was
any great craving on the part of the crew for
the cargo oil which the barrels contained.
He found for the plaintiffs for the amount
claimed and gave costs on the higher scale, as
the case was important.

DEMAND FOR SILVER COIN.

The United States Mint is finding continued
difficulty in keeping pace with the excessive
demands for subsidiary silver coins. Notwith-
standing the activity which began at most of
the Mints following the establishment of the
policy of purchasing silver bullion for this
coinage, the supply of subsidiary silver coins
in the Treasury has decreased rather than in-
creased as the result of the excessive demands
in the retail trade incident to the autumnal
season.

It will probably be at least a month before
the Mints will be able to utilize their entire
capacity for subsidiary coins. The San Fran-
cisco Mint is engaged almost exclusively
upon the coinage of gold, this coinage
having increased materially, and further in-
creases being expected as a result of the
extensive gold importations of the past month
aggregating probably \$10,000,000 worth. A
contract has been made, also, for a small
volume of subsidiary silver coinage for the
Mexican Government, to be struck at the
San Francisco Mint. The Philadelphia Mint
has been engaged with a rather exten-
sive contract for gold coinage on Mexican
account which will probably be completed
in a few days. Owing to want of funds the
Denver and New Orleans Mints have not
been working to their full capacity on the
subsidiary silver. These Mints, and also the
Philadelphia Mint, will soon be engaged in
coining at a rapid rate the halves, quarters and
dimes that are now in so much demand from
all parts of the country. It is not unlikely that
the Philadelphia Mint will soon be required to
turn attention to the coinage of gold pieces as
a result of the recent heavy importations of
gold bullion.—*Battle Inter-Mountain.*

**SACRED RITES OF ALASKA
INDIANS.**

A Wrangle correspondent of the *New York
World* says: Like many other tribes of Indians
the world over, the Indians of Southeastern
Alaska have their sacred dances, but it is a
strange fact, hard to account for, that their
dance is like the dance of the Orient which
was exploited at the Chicago Midway by
Little Egypt, and which at rare intervals can
be witnessed in Hawaii.

After a season of prosperity in either hunting
or fishing the Alaskans will assemble at an
agreed time and place, and if there are no
white people present, members of the tribe,
trained from very young girlhood for the
ceremony, will give the dance without a ves-
tige of clothing. When as is sometimes the
case, white men are present at these abomi-
nations, the performers, out of
respect to the conventionalities, don a semi-
civilized costume, and thus attired will move
in curious measures for the stipulated time.
A gentleman who through unheard-of favour-
itism was permitted to see the dances at one of
the rejoicings, was further favoured afterward
in obtaining the picture of the performers. This
quartet of women are the best exponent of the
dance in Alaska.

No musical instruments accompanied them,
but they had a slow, plaintive murmur which
they told him had come from the song of the
swan before it died. At it was with the song
of the swan, so it was also with the native dance,
they say. It was sung just prior to the dying of
that beautiful bird, and so it will be with the
dance. The barbaric rhythmic gymnastic rite
is only observed in the afterglow or eventide,
when the big long fire will cast its shadows
from a fireplace in mystic shapes across a dark
room.

The Indians do not make a practice of boast-
ing of their dance, but they love it, and only a
favoured few in the upper council of the chief
are invited to these functions. None of the
church people will ever see them. Nor will any
of the many tourists. It is left for the In-
dian to choose, and not for the white man to
want, as to who shall be given the privilege of
seeing this most sacred of all customs of the In-
dians of Southeastern Alaska.

QUEEN Anne's speech to Parliament in April,
1710, was probably the first Royal speech
ever printed upon handkerchiefs and so dis-
tributed.

THERE are two methods, and two methods
only, of making one's way in the world—by
one's own industry, or by profiting by the
stupidity of other people.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
FRIDAY,
the 30th November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
ONE SET OF
7 VERY VALUABLE FRAMED
ENGRAVINGS,
measuring 4 feet by 3 feet,
(Artists' Proofs).
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [1446]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
FRIDAY,
the 30th November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—
TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and SIDE-
BOARDS with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAK-
WOOD BOOK CASE, TABLES, MIRRORS,
CHAIRS, SILK TAPESTRY COVERED
SOFA and CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY
WARE, PICTURES, &c., &c., &c.;
ALSO
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE,
CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.;
AND
One SEMI-GRAND and One COTTAGE
PIANO.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [1448]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 1st December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
Comprising:—
English GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
COXES, NAVAL TELESCOPES, BARO-
METERS, BINOCULARS, SILK UMBRELLAS,
LACED SHOES, FELT HATS, FANCY
BAGS, CLOCKS, MARBLE STATUETTES,
&c., &c., &c.;
ALSO
One VALUABLE GOLD CHRONO-
METER, a rare collection of FOREIGN
STAMPS in Album, One REMINGTON
STANDARD TYPEWRITER, (new);
(All suitable for X'mas Presents),
AND
One REFLECTING GALVANOMETER
with SCALE, LAMP, &c. complete by Clarke
Munthead & Co., One WHEATSTONE
BRIDGE and ASTATIC GALVANOMETER
by Siemens Bros., One Pair STANDARD
RESISTANCES by Elliot Bros.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1906. [1449]

Intimations.

LOST.
FOX TERRIER BITCH, White Body,
Black and Tan Head. Reward offered
to finder.
MANAGER,
KENNEDY STABLES,
Causeway Bay.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906. [1444]

TROOPS MOVING.

THE CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES will
be glad to receive any number of old or
new "MAGAZINES" for the use of the Troops
on the Transport. Send to Hongkong Hotel
or a chit will ensure their being fetched.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [1096]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
MORROW (THURSDAY), 10 A.M.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 27th instant, will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at
9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 3rd
of December, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1906. [1443]

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIAN."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
ex s.s. *Malapan* and *Cordoba*, from
Havre ex s.s. *Malapan*, and from Bordeaux
ex s.s. *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with
above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 3rd December, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the
3rd December, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 3rd December, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [1441]

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"NUBIA,"
Captain Habel, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 4th December, 1906, will
be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd proximo, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [1444]

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"ANDALUSIA,"
Cargo due hereby requested to send in
Bills of Lading for countersignature by the
Undersigned and to take immediate delivery
of their goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 30th instant will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1906. [1444]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NAMUR,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1906. [1444]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON
AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Captain W. T. Hall, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd December will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd December, at 2.30 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1906. [1443]

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.
ST. ANDREW'S STAKES to be run for
on SATURDAY, 2nd December,
1906. Open to all Subscribers of this
Season 1906-7. Distance Half-a-mile, weight
to Stone, 7 lbs. Native Riders allowed. En-
trance, Post \$100 to the Winner. Second
Pony to save his skin. The Stabling-Bell
will be rung at 7 o'clock A.M. and the Race
will be started at 7.30.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1441]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
MEMBERS desirous of RENTING Accom-
modation at the Race Course for 1906-7
Current Season will oblige by applying to the
Undersigned before FRIDAY, 30th instant.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1906. [1441]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
SCOTSMEN are invited to SUBSCRIBE
to the ST. ANDREW'S BELL, to be
held in the City Hall at 9 P.M. on FRIDAY,
30th instant.
For particulars, please apply to—
W. ARMSTRONG,
Hon. Secretary,
(C/o Butterfield & Swire).
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906. [1448]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account
of the year 1906, of Forty cents per Share
will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank, Hongkong, on and after WEDNES-
DAY, 28th November, 1906, on Warrants to
be obtained at the Company's Office.
The Dividend will also be payable at the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on
and after the same date.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be
CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th instant,
until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, both days
inclusive, during which period NO TRANS-
FER OF SHARES will be effected.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906. [1442]

SITUATION WANTED.
A LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST
with 15 years' experience.
Copies of Testimonials and Reference open
to inspection at the Office of this Paper.
Apply to—
"K. G."
C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1906. [1446]

**THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.**



BARRETTO & Co.,
General Agents, Hongkong.

WHITE WINES.

Graves \$7.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

BOTTLED BY

JULES MERMAN & CIE, BORDEAUX.

Graves \$10.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Sauternes 10.00 "

Chateau d'Arche 20.00 "

BOTTLED BY

EMMEL, DESPUJOL FILS & CO.

BORDEAUX.

Barzac \$14.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Sauternes 20.00 "

Chateau Guiraud 29.00 "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1446]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

REDUCED PRICES.

We beg to invite your attention to our Price List which is now being sent out. Please apply for a copy if you have not already received one. The reduced prices which take effect as from the 15th instant will be found to compare favourably with those of other stores in the Colony whether European or Chinese.

We have also just issued separately a new wine list with prices based on rate of Exchange now ruling, reference to which will show that substantial reductions have been made.

All prices are now strictly net.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is "according to messenger." On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On November 23, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. BROOKS, a son,
On November 23, at Shanghai, to CHARLES and EDNA RIEVLEY, a son (Cuthbert).

DEATHS.

On November 22, at Shanghai, ERNEST MORTIMER THOMAS.
On November 23, at Shanghai, JOHN L. ARNOUX ST. GEORGES.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1906.

SINGAPORE'S AMBITION.

With a distinct and faithful regard for the purpose of its mission in the Straits Settlements, the *Singapore Free Press* has been continuing its policy of devoting its attention to the requirements of the Colony, instead of ranging the world over for matters of no immediate interest to anybody and of doubtful importance in themselves. Recently an article appeared in our contemporary on the character and prospects of Singapore's commercial future, from which it appeared, that by the development of direct steam communication between Europe and the regions that used to form the trade environment of Singapore as a distributing centre, the Colony could no longer hope for any continuance or recovery of that distributing trade. We need not point out how analogous that position is to the situation in which Hongkong may find itself should Whampoa ever emerge from its present obscurity and seek to become the port of South China. The analogy becomes complete when it is stated that just as Hongkong hopes to retain its present position by the construction of the railway from Kowloon to Canton, in conjunction with the development of railways throughout the southern provinces, so Singapore trusts that the completion of the northern railway communication and the junction with the main

peninsular railway system will combine to attract the distributing trade to the Settlement and divert it from Penang. But leaving that question out of consideration, Singapore is beginning to realise that the sources of additional revenue must largely depend upon the creation of new local industries. The truth of the assertion that "the more any region becomes self-supporting in its manufacture of articles for which it had formerly to depend on imports, so much the better is it for the vitality of local trade" will not be gainsaid. In considering the possible industries which might be established in the south, our contemporary suggests that the example of the enterprising merchants of Hongkong in forming a company for the manufacture of cement might be followed in Singapore, and in this connection observes: "Now we want to know why it is that we have not had yet in Singapore any attempt to create a cement manufacturing enterprise, and why such a commodity must still be imported, when, locally every constituent in the composition of cement is to be obtained in limitless abundance. In a way, those who use or import cement are carrying coals to Newcastle, with the mere difference that our local resources of cement production have never yet attempted to be touched. Taking an average of the best hydraulic cements, they contain something like these constituents: Carbonate of lime, 66 per cent; silica, 18; alumina, 7; and protoxide of iron, 6. The Malay Peninsula, in its plentiful limestone formations and its various clays, possesses every possible element for the manufacture of first-class cements. With our dock, sea-wall, and mole schemes we have a big local demand ready to hand." Not only is the ambitious writer an advocate for the establishing of a cement factory in Singapore to supply local requirements, but he sees no reason why the product of such a factory should not compete with the Hongkong article in other parts of the world. Of course such a vista of possibility should appeal to the merchants of Singapore, but it is to be feared that many a year will pass before even the most advanced apostles of commercial development in the southern Settlement can hope to manufacture a product which will rival that of the Green Island Cement Co., for which Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. are the general managers. The fact that the progressiveness and enterprise of the local company, the excellence of its product, Hongkong, to say nothing of its value to the residents of Kowloon who are directly or indirectly benefited by the labour required at the factory, is a disinterested testimony to the wide interests of the Company which is distinctly valuable. It may be that in the dim and distant future Macaulay's New Zealander on his way via Singapore to view the ruins of London may stand amazed at the cement factories of Singapore, but even then he will be faced by the ever-present utility of Green Island cement; produced by a concern which is ever expanding its interests and increasing in vitality. There is, at least, no need to fear the competition of Singapore in this respect, and we might suggest that the energetic spirits of Singapore who are desirous of developing the commercial resources of that Colony should look in other directions and leave cement severely alone if they hope successfully to compete, in an already crowded field, against the cement produced by the Green Island Company. At the same time we thoroughly endorse the suggestion of the *Free Press* that Singapore merchants should be on the outlook for additional sources of revenue by the establishing of fresh local industries.

H.E. VICEROY CHOW TU.

The practical and capable way in which His Excellency Chow Tu, the new Viceroy of the two Kwang, has taken up his duties, augurs well and favourably for the future, and no less for the early settlement of those vexed questions in the foreign policy of the Viceroyalty, which arose during the administration of his predecessor, Viceroy Shun. His first official act in taking firm hold of the affairs of the hitherto sadly mismanaged Yuet-han Railway, shows that his policy is to be a bold and progressive one. He has replaced Mr. Chang To Chai, the former President of the Yuet-han, by an experienced and capable engineer, in the person of Mr. Sum Tung, who has had many years' experience of railway construction and management in the north, and in this matter has pleased not only the Throne, but all people interested in the integrity and welfare of that important commercial highway. This change in the personnel of the Yuet-han railway has not been effected without opposition from what may be considered as the reactionary party of Kwangtung, since the latter has been at pains to stir up a number of the shareholders of the railway to repudiate the Viceroy's appointee, and to put forward in his place one Lai Kwok Lim, a wealthy banker of Canton. In fact, however, of the Imperial approval of His Excellency's nominee, and the firm stand taken

by the Viceroy himself, this first attempt to undermine the Viceregal authority has been tipped in the bud. In a special interview granted by him to one of the most influential of the shareholders, His Excellency pointed out that, although he had seen fit to appoint Mr. Sum Tung to be President of Railway, the merchants were not to go in fear that the concern would, in any way, be controlled by the officials, but that the latter, while leaving the actual running of the railway to the merchants—who were the real proprietors—were bound to keep a parental but firm supervision of the company and its line. He further made it clear that, as it was most important that the accounts of the company should be correctly and invariably kept, those who collected or paid out money in the course of the company's work would be held responsible to him personally, through the Managing Director, for all such receipts and payments; meaning thereby that His Excellency had firmly set himself against the possibility of any little leakage occurring in the Company's financial transactions. Having settled to his satisfaction the momentous matter of the Yuet-han Railway, this physically feeble but mentally gigantic old Viceroy, proceeds to gather together under his own direction the schools and other educational factors of his province, throughout which he has proclaimed his intention of re-organizing the entire system of teaching and education in general, and placing it upon such a basis of liberality, freedom, and enlightenment, as to bring the possibility of a properly graded education within the reach, not only of the classes, but also of the masses. Thereafter His Excellency turns his vigorous attention to affairs of justice, to the administrators of which in the persons of Judges, Magistrate, and Officials, he issues an order that the utmost care be exercised in delivering judgments in cases where Missionaries and Foreign subjects are concerned. Additionally to setting his own household in order, he has ordered that the Provincial Treasurer's yamen be demolished, and that upon the ground thus left vacant, there be erected a public market, the profits accruing from which are to be devoted entirely to the support of the educational establishments. In only two matters do we notice any retrograde tendency in the instructions issued so far by H.E. Chow Tu, one of which, viz., the order for his officials to discard the semi-military uniform which is in vogue, we rather commend than otherwise, since it is our opinion that every man looks more natural and dignified in his own national costume; and the other that work upon the Canton Public Garden be discontinued. This latter order we deplore, since everybody who knows Canton well recognizes the necessity of a lung of some kind in that insalubrious city. We trust, however, that the stoppage in the construction of this valuable improvement may be only of a temporary character. His Excellency, already, in the drastic reforms which he has so early set himself thus vigorously to initiate, shows that not only in his prefectural policy will he rule his province with a firm hand, but that his foreign policy also will be of such an enlightened character as to bring both Chinese and foreigners to a better and more amicable understanding of each other both commercially and socially. Finally, he has repudiated the advances made to him by the majority of those high officials who served his predecessor, evidently preferring, for the sake of the province, which he rules, and for his own personal ends and satisfaction, capable men whom he knows, and whom he can trust to follow implicitly, and without question the policy which he has laid down for them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. G. Nielsen's rejoinder to Mr. F. E. Taylor's reply to his criticisms on the new Wharf and Godown Co. scheme at Shanghai, is reproduced on pages 6 and 7 of this issue.

RETURNS of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 25th November, 1906:—Library, 7,000-Chinese, 300; Chinese, 140; Total, 440. Museum, Non-Chinese, 183; Chinese, 2,835; Total, 3,018.

LANCE-SERGEANT Winter, of the Water Police Station, proceeded against a boatwoman before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, for making fast to the steamship *Lanfang*, yesterday, while that boat was entering the harbour. She was fined \$50.

"CLERKS," says a medical man, "are the only men who live as long as they ought to. Clergymen live from twenty to thirty years longer than they should." We feel sure that, if this is pointed out to our clergy, they will be the first to mend their ways. Probably they have only erred through ignorance.

THIRTEEN polo ponies were landed in the Colony yesterday by the Indo-China steamer *Huangyang* from Shanghai Horse Bazaar. The ponies are for the officers of the Third Middlesex Regiment. By the same ship there also arrived two Derby griffins for Mr. T. F. Houghton for Jardine's and another for Mr. D. Macdonald. This is the first consignment of Derby griffins to arrive in the Colony this year for the races. More are expected shortly. The seven-teen animals are being liveried at Kennedy's stables.

GULAM Sher, the Indian watchman, who alleged that he was employed on the Kowloon-Canton Railway Line, but which was later contradicted, and who is under charge for the manslaughter of a pig-dealer at Yaumati, recently, particulars of which have already been reported, was this afternoon committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

FONG Lam, a widow, of No. 60, Bridges Street, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day, on a charge of assaulting Wong Lui, a married woman, in Wing Lok Street, yesterday, causing grievous bodily harm. The complainant and defendant are beggars, and according to the "unwritten rule" each mendicant has a special locality allotted to her in which to beg. The defendant's beat was in Wing Lok Street. Yesterday she met complainant trading on her beat and there was a fight, during which defendant was alleged to have drawn a long hair-pin and stabbed complainant in the head. His Worship bound both women over in the sum of \$100 (personal bonds) to be of good behaviour for six months.

Mr. J. Hands, manager of the Aberdeen Docks, was the complainant against a shipwright, an apprentice and a coolie, employees of the dock, who were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, with stealing forty-five cuties of tow, 100 cuties of pitch and fifty-five cuties of rosin. The defendants stated that they were returning with the stuff to the Kowloon Docks. The complainant observed that the Aberdeen Dock was supplied with material by the Kowloon Docks. The defendant's business was to return the stuff they were charged with stealing to Kowloon yesterday. There was a special dock launch to take workmen across. The accused when they were arrested were making for the ferry launch, which in the ordinary course would have landed them at West Point. The accused said that the dock launch was not there, but it was proved that the launch was at the pier half an hour before the men left work. The shipwright was sent to goal for three weeks, and the remainder discharged.

CHENG Chung, a shopkeeper, carrying on business at No. 23 Stanley Village, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with obtaining \$140 on the 16th instant and \$310 two days later from a salt junk owner under false pretences, but was discharged for want of evidence. The complainant alleged that accused gave him to understand that the cloth trade was a profitable one. On the dates given above he handed accused \$350 with which to purchase a quantity of cloth, accused promising to meet complainant at a wharf at West Point the next day with the goods. On the following day complainant waited for defendant at the appointed place, but he never came. He thought, perhaps, defendant might have mistaken the dates, so he again waited for him on the next day, but still defendant never came. Yesterday, however, he met accused at Stanley and asked him about the cloth, but he seemed to know nothing about it, and complainant charged him. After examining more witnesses, the Court held that no case had been made out and discharged the defendant.

THE LATE CHAN FONG'S ESTATE.

COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION.

Honolulu advices, dated Oct. 24, state:—The struggle for the Along Estate has begun. A bill for an injunction restraining Mrs. Along from disposing of any of the fortune she has saved from the proceeds of the property left in Hawaii by her husband when he departed for China in 1890, and to decree its distribution among the children, has been filed. A temporary injunction has been granted.

At the same time, too, J. M. Riggs, one of the sons-in-law of the Along family, has gone to Macao, China, which was the home of the late Chan Along, to look after the interests of his wife and some of the other daughters whom he represents may have in the large estate which is reputed Along left in China. The suit brought here shatters all the legends that have grown up of the Along millions and a fortune for every daughter of the house as a marriage portion. The unsentimental realities of the bill in equity allege that, when Along determined to go to China, he sold his interest in Pepeekee plantation for 2,000 shares of the stock of the company that bought it. This price included the release of dower by his wife.

These 2,000 shares of stock formed, aside from the family residence, the whole provision made by Along for his wife and family. They were conveyed by trust deed to the late W. F. Allen and his successors in trust, the income to be paid Mrs. Along for the support of herself and family. Provision was made for the distribution of the stock among the children after their mother's death, and after the youngest child had reached the age of 21.

This income, which has been large, has been paid to Mrs. Along. Out of it she supported her family, and from time to time has made handsome provision for the support of different members of the family. Besides that, she has accumulated savings alleged to amount to \$200,000.

Some of the sons-in-law claim that by the terms of the trust deed these savings, which Mrs. Along has accumulated, belong to the children, and it is to enforce this interpretation of the will and compel distribution that the suit in question has been brought. The bringing of the suit and the contentions that have led to it have created very bitter feeling between members of the family. The sentiment of the community is decidedly with Mrs. Along, and there is a general feeling of wonder if the reported millions in China will prove as mythical as those which legend and fancy have pictured in Hawaii.

Among the sons-in-law are Rear-Admiral Whiting of the United States Navy; Lieutenant A. L. Dougherty of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, United States Army, and Judge A. H. Humphreys of Honolulu.

THE "FRONDE" AFLOAT.

SALVAGERS' CREDITABLE WORK.

Agreeably with the forecast made in our paragraph in last night's issue, a visit this morning to the *Fronde* shows that the *Protektor* has once more scored a success in the salvage operations upon which she has been lately so busily engaged. The French T. B. Destroyer *Fronde* is once more practically afloat, which adds a fourth feather to the caps of the indefatigable and skilled body of experts aboard the *Protektor*.

As we stated yesterday, the services of a large junk were requisitioned for the purpose of assisting the efforts of the *Protektor*, and a heavy wooden platform having been securely bolted down in her stern, she took up a position ashore, upon the port bow of the *Fronde*. Strong cables and four lengths of 3-inch Manila ropes were passed by the divers from the hoisting tackle of the *Protektor* underneath the keel of the *Fronde*, and made fast to the platform upon the junk; then three of the great pumps of the salvage-vessel were set going to their utmost capacity, and, as they reduced the water in the destroyer, the supporting slings were gradually tugged up, until the small vessel at length came as near to the surface as she could be practically brought. Further investigation reveals that the piece of her hull, of which we spoke the other day as having been broken away, and lying at some distance from the hull of the *Fronde*, is still attached to her, having only been broken away from her body upon three of its sides. The toughness of the steel, however, of which the destroyer is built has prevented the actual breaking-off of the piece, which is about 20 feet square, from the hull, but it has been so bent under, and serves to anchor the *Fronde* so securely, that the work of clearing it will take another couple of days.

As the *Fronde* gradually reared her head inch by inch out of the water, one could scarcely wonder at the sad expression upon the faces of the three French Naval Officers who were in attendance watching the operations. The fateful typhoon of the 18th September has turned the forward part of the once gallant and portly little cruiser, into a veritable heap of twisted and tortured scrap-iron.

The very sight of her makes one shudder, and almost think that the best thing that could happen would be that she should be towed out to sea, and sunk deep in the ocean which she so proudly breasted until the holocaust of the 18th September. In addition to the great piece which we have described as practically hanging from her port bow, the bows itself is twisted, crumpled and telescoped out of all possible recognition, lying turned back at an angle of over 90 degrees against the port side. The torpedo tubes are unrecognisable as such, having been torn and twisted as though they had been empty jam-tins, whilst of the standing gear on deck, nothing has been left in an upright condition, with the sole exception of the mounting for the quick-firer forward, which owing to the strength of its foundations, which run right through the hull in the shape of extra strong stanchions, stood the awful test without much damage.

The rest is entirely warped, twisted and flattened out, so that the forward end of the *Fronde*'s bows, as we have suggested, more like a lightning struck heap of old iron than an integral part of a torpedo-boat destroyer.

Exactly what the French Naval Authorities will do with the *Fronde* when they are finally in a position to move her, is hard to foretell.

To ourselves, and to others of our friends who have a technical knowledge of naval architecture and construction, to repair her in such a way as to give her back her original strength, would be a task beyond the possible. We incline to think that after they have removed her engines and the secret parts of her machinery the authorities will very probably sell the hull to the highest bidder, a right and ending, when one comes to think of it, for the pecky little destroyer which cost originally, without her armament, between £60,000 and £70,000, and which for two commissions has navigated the eastern seas from Bangkok to Yokohama without mishap, only to be raised an unredemptible wreck, as the result of a two hours' blow, in the close waters of a friendly Power.

THE HOUSEBOY'S CLUB.

PROLISOME COOKS AND PAPER ORNAMENTS.

There was an ugly scene at the "Office-boys' Cooks' and House-boys' Club," No. 184, Des Vaux Road Central, some days ago, which had to be settled by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, yesterday morning, at the Police Court. The Club in question—the hon. secretary of which is the canteen boy of the Water Police Station—has some very strict rules, and it was on account of this that the trouble originated, which culminated in the cooks separating themselves from the O. B. C. and H. B. Club. They at once opened a club of their own which is known as "The Cooks' meeting house." What rule caused the separation is not known, but it was rumoured that the culinary artists were not abiding by certain rules, and that their conduct was unbecoming of gentlemen and members of the club. However that may be, they separated, and on the 21st instant two cooks returned to the old club to get their property. They rushed into the premises and tore down \$80 worth of paper ornaments that adorned the walls and cleared. Summonses were issued against the two cooks by the club, and the case was heard at the Police Court. One of the cooks in the meantime left the Colony, and the other was represented by Mr. E. J. Gist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist. The complainant—the Water Police canteen-boy—proved that the ornaments were his private property and therefore the cooks had no right to them. The defendant cook proved that although the ornaments might have belonged to the complainant, the club's money paid for the trimming and the cost of hanging them up, and therefore the cooks had as much right to the ornaments as the House and Office-boys. His Worship discharged the summons.

TELEGRAM

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK SCHEME CARRIED.

ANTAGONISTIC SPEECHES BY PROMINENT SHAREHOLDERS.

ENORMOUS MAJORITY IN FAVOUR OF THE PROPOSAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th November, 11.15 a.m.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Shanghai Engineering and Dock Company was held yesterday to confirm the resolution proposed and adopted at a previous meeting which was to the effect that the property known as the Old Dock should be disposed of for the purpose of being converted to the use of a wharf and godown company.

Mr. F. E. Taylor moved the adoption of the resolution as he had done at the previous meeting.

Mr. Holliday seconded.

Intensely antagonistic speeches of great length were delivered by Mr. G. Neilsen, Dr. Gilbert Reid and Mr. H. Keswick.

The sense of the meeting was then taken by a show of hands.

It was declared that the resolution had been carried by thirty-eight votes to twenty-three.

Mr. Taylor thereupon demanded that a poll of the shares represented at the meeting should be taken.

Eventually it was found that shareholders representing 23,238 shares had voted in favour of Mr. Taylor's resolution and 2,723 against.

The resolution has accordingly been duly passed.

[The resolution in question, which was passed at a previous meeting which was called on the 1st inst. for the purpose of considering a proposal which had been made by thirty-eight shareholders for the formation of a Wharf and Godown Co. to acquire the Old Dock property and part of the property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks, was in the following terms: "That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to dispose of the property known as the Old Dock situated in Hongkong and of part of the property situated between the Cosmopolitan and International Dock as lately advertised in the public Press to a limited company to be incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances with a capital of £1,780,000 in shares of £15 each, and having for its principal object the construction of wharves and of godowns on the property to be sold, and the carrying on of the business of wharfingers, and that the consideration for such sale shall be the sum of £1,138,000 to be satisfied by the allotment issue to this Company or their nominees of 55,200 fully paid-up shares in the capital of such proposed new Company." Sir Charles Dudgeon seconded the resolution, which was an amendment to the original motion, and it was eventually declared carried by 36 votes to 2.—Ed., H.K. T.]

REBELLION IN KWANGSI.

H.E. CHOW TU'S ACTION.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th November.

The rebellion in Kwangsi appearing to assume large and increasing dimensions, H.E. Viceroy Chow Tu requisitioned several regiments of soldiers from the two Kwang to quell it. These regiments having been brought down here were immediately handed over by H.E. to the military authorities of the two Kwang, with a view to their being utilized in the suppression of the rebellion in Kwangsi, as well as the daring violent robberies which are frequent in Kwangtung.

The *Osaka Shimpu* publishes a Nagasaki message, stating that a man has been arrested there who is believed to be the forger of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Russian notes. The amount of the notes forged is given as ¥500,000, and the man is said to have accomplices in Kokura, Kobe, Osaka, and Hiroshima.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Cable) 29th inst.
English (Dutch) 29th inst., noon.
German (Hullow) 3rd prox., p.m.
German (Prins Bielefeld) 5th prox.

The *s.s. Manchester Castle* sailed from New York on 8th inst., for China and Japan.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s *s.s. Shikou*, sailing from this port on 30th inst., arrived at San Francisco on 26th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* will sail from Yokohama on 30th inst., and is due to arrive at this port on 9th prox.
The Boston S. S. Co.'s *s.s. Shawmut* arrived at Victoria on 19th inst., and *s.s. Tremont* sailed from Hongkong on 27th inst.
The *s.s. Nicomedia* sailing from Portland arrived at Yokohama on 27th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 9th prox.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.
ANOTHER FLOATING MINE ACCIDENT.
IGNORANT VILLAGERS KILLED AND INJURED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th November, 11.15 a.m.

News has been received that a mechanical mine, which had drifted ashore on the coast of the prefecture of Akita, was tampered with by the villagers.

The mine suddenly exploded, with the result that ten persons were killed and 56 wounded.

[Reuters.]

The Morocco Trouble.

LONDON, 26th November.

It is announced that the Franco-Spanish action will be confined to Tangier and its vicinity, and will apparently be largely directed to restoring the authority of the Sultan, which has been usurped by the brigand Rasuli.

Later.

Owing to the threatening attitude of the natives, several Europeans have been obliged to abandon their villas outside Tangier.

The Neutrality of Norway.

The Berlin *Tagblatt* states that King Haakon has circularised the Powers, asking for a guarantee of Norway's integrity.

Russia, France and Germany have already assented.

The Late Insurrection of Stokers.

At a court-martial at Portsmouth, Monck, the ringleader of the stokers, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

Russia.

General Davidoff has been the victim of a bomb outrage at Theodosia. The General escaped unhurt. The assailant was captured.

AN ANCIENT SUIT.

LONG DRAWN-OUT LITIGATION.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, at the Supreme Court, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Chan Wo, alias Chan Pui Chi, alias Chan Yik Chung, and the Kwong Tak Yam, trading as Wa Hing Lung, sued Chan Yam, of No. 290, Viaduct Road, Victoria, Hongkong, for recovery of the sum of \$4,493.25, being the balance of \$5,000, which \$5,000 was portion of a sum of \$12,000 received by defendant for costs in certain proceedings in the Original Court, and paid on behalf of the plaintiffs by Mui Nai Lam.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon of Mr. John Hastings' office, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. W. Wade, instructed by Mr. F. Paget, Heit, of Messrs Brutton and Heit, represented the defendant.

Hon. Mr. Pollock said this was a claim to recover the sum of \$4,493.25 paid by Mui Nai Lam in settlement of two actions, No. 73 of 1896, and No. 48 of 1897, being suits of Wa Hing Lung versus Wa Tai, after deducting the costs of those proceedings. The Wa Hing Lung had attached certain property at Canton, as being the property of the defendant, and the matter was settled by Mui Nai Lam paying into the hands of Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, solicitor for the plaintiffs in that action, \$12,000. Originally the action to recover the balance was brought against Mr. Brutton, who entered into interpleader proceedings and paid into Court the sum of \$4,493.25.

His Honour: The original claim appears to have been amended and amended until it is now somewhat difficult to follow.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Yes, my Lord, there has been a good deal of amendment in the claim since it was originally filed. Continuing, Mr. Pollock said the plaintiffs were partners in the Wa Hing Lung firm, of No. 97 Connaught Road West, California merchants, and the defendant is a trader and resides at No. 290 Viaduct Road. On the 10th August, 1897, an action, No. 63 of 1897, was commenced in the Original Jurisdiction Court, against the Wa Hing Lung, which was used in the names of Chan Yam, and the 6th plaintiff, Chun Wo, who were at that time partners in the Wa Hing Lung. That action was in respect of a debt due by the Wa Tai to the Wa Hing Lung. On the 9th February, 1899, while the said action was pending, the defendant Chan Yam retired from the Wa Hing Lung firm, and transferred his share therein, and all his beneficial interest in the said debt and in the said action to the plaintiff Chan Wo. A memorandum of the said transfer was signed by the defendant and the plaintiff Chan Wo, and by the other partners in the Wa Hing Lung. On 27th October, 1903, the said action was compromised between the parties, on the terms, *inter alia*, of the plaintiffs in the said action paying \$12,000, which sum was lodged with Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton as solicitor for the defendant. Pursuant to an order of Court dated 17th December, 1901, the sum of \$4,493.25, being the balance of the \$12,000 then remaining in the hands of Mr. Brutton, was paid into Court, and Chan Yam has been substituted for Mr. Brutton as defendant in this action.

Evidence for the plaintiff was heard and the case was adjourned.

OBITUARY.

THE STORY OF MR. ARNOLD'S INTERESTING CAREER.

We recorded yesterday the sad news of the death of Mr. Thomas Arnold, the late secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, but owing to the late hour at which the news was received we were unable to give an outline of Mr. Arnold's eminently useful and successful career as a man of business in Hongkong. Mr. Arnold stated his commercial life as an accountant, and proved his capacity in that profession. He was auditor to several local companies, including the concern with which he was afterwards connected as secretary. In 1884 Mr. P. da Costa was secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, which was then coming to the front as an important undertaking likely to prove of advantage to the interests of the Colony. Mr. da Costa was one of the party who were on board the ill-fated *Yehai* when she started on her trial trip. Many will remember the disaster which befell her. When all seemed favourable for a successful trip the boiler of the vessel exploded and many were killed or drowned. Mr. da Costa was one of those who perished. The secretaryship being vacant, the directors of the Company offered the post to Mr. Arnold, who accepted it. It is interesting to note the position which the Company occupied when he took charge of its affairs. It had a fleet of six old boats and a capital of \$600,000, on which it was paying a dividend of six per cent. per annum. Its net yearly profit was \$150,000, but there was neither an investment fluctuation fund nor an equalisation dividend fund. In 1887, however, an equalisation dividend fund was inaugurated with \$50,000 at its credit. Ten years after Mr. Arnold had assumed the duties of secretary, in 1894, the capital of the Steamboat Company was increased by a million dollars to \$1,600,000. The net earnings had advanced to \$250,000, from which six per cent. was being paid, and an underwriting insurance fund was established with the sum of \$620,000. The Company had reached the zenith of its prosperity in 1901, when the net earnings amounted to no less than \$382,000, while the capital had been written down to \$1,200,000. A dividend of 20 per cent. was declared. The insurance fund stood at \$600,000 and the equalisation dividend fund at \$300,000. On the advice of his medical adviser, Mr. Arnold retired from the Company last year, after receiving ample evidence of appreciation for his services to the undertaking, and went to reside in England. He was troubled with heart disease, and it was hoped that the bracing air of England would stave off the enemy's attacks, but apparently the disease was firmly seated, with the result that he succumbed to an attack last month. As evidence of Mr. Arnold's devotion to duty, it may be mentioned that during the 21 years of his connection with the Company he only took 25 months' furlough. In 1886 he was away for nine months; in 1894 he had eight months' holiday; and in 1903 he was absent from his office for another eight months. To-day the Company which he so faithfully served is in a sounder position than ever, earning from its investment fund alone \$100,000 per annum, which is two-thirds of the total amount earned by the Company from all sources when Mr. Arnold began his stewardship in 1884.

A SLEEPY LAUNCH MASTER.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE ABOARD.

Cases have occurred in which masters of steam launches have been charged with leaving the wheel in charge of a negligent man, but a case which came before the Court to-day is decidedly unusual. A launch master was actually charged with having left the wheel without anyone in charge, allowing the launch to enter a crowded harbour at half speed.

Police-constable Downie, of Tai O Police Station, summoned the master of the steam launch *Hung Yik* before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, to-day, with neglecting to have a certificated coxswain at the wheel while the launch was entering Tai O harbour on the night of the 23rd instant. The *Hung Yik*, we are informed, is the property of Mr. H. P. Smith.

The defendant admitted the charge. Constable Downie informed the Court that on the 18th instant, at about 4 a.m., the accused's steam launch ran ashore at Tung Chung, (previous record of the stranding having been made by us). At the time of the stranding of the launch the defendant was not at the wheel, but a runner was. Even while the launch was ashore for five solid hours, the accused, it was alleged, refused to take any part in relieving her. The constable and an Indian policeman were on board at the time. Complainant told defendant to go to the wheel, but he refused, saying he wanted his "chow." At 9.15 o'clock that morning the *Hung Yik* floated off and continued her journey to Hongkong, but accused never went to the wheel, and the person who had charge did not possess a coxswain's certificate. "This man," said Policeman Downie, "is sleeping all the time, your Worship, and allows other people to do his work." Continuing, the officer stated that, on the night of the 23rd instant, he boarded the *Hung Yik* while she was entering Tai O Bay and found no one at the wheel, yet the launch was steaming into a harbour crowded with junks. "He was of opinion that a runner was at the wheel and as soon as he was seen boarding the launch the runner cleared, leaving his post vacant. Downie observed that it was an exceedingly dangerous practice, considering that the launch had a goodly number of passengers aboard and the congested state of Tai O harbour at the time. He asked the Court for a heavy penalty.

The maximum penalty for such an offence is \$50. His Worship fined defendant \$25, with the option of one month's hard labour.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE VICEROY'S YAMEN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th November.

The Viceroy proposes to remove his yamen to the site of the old Governor's yamen and the Provincial Treasurer intends to remove to the Viceroy's yamen, when it is vacated. The Viceroy intends to transform the Provincial Treasurer's yamen into a market, and connect it with a new road, which will extend from inside the city to the new bund.

COURTESY CALLS.

To-day at 10.30 a.m. H.E. Viceroy Chow received H.B.M. Consul-General and the Vice-Consul and at 11.30 a.m. he received the American Consul-General. During the afternoon the French Consul-General was received and to-morrow H.E. will receive the German Consul and some French missionaries.

THE MINT.

Yesterday H.E. Viceroy Chow appointed Tsoot Fong of Kiangnan to take over the management of the Canton Mint.

FOUR BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE. A fire occurred last evening about half-past six, at the entrance in Fuk Tak Street, in the western portion of the city, which originated in a boot and shoe store. The flames destroyed four buildings, three being boot stores and one opium den, before it was extinguished.

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

None of the native newspapers of Canton was published to-day on the occasion of the birthday of the Empress Dowager. But for a few dragon flags flying about, and the celebrations at the different schools, the anniversary passed off quietly.

THE RICE CROP IN KWANGSI.

Canton, 27th November.

The second rice crop in Kwangsi this year has turned out very satisfactory, large quantities being now gathered in by the people. At present the price of rice is very low, owing to the prohibition of its exportation being still in force in Kwangsi. On the other hand, the price of rice in Canton is gradually rising higher and higher, day by day. If rice can be imported into Canton from Kwangsi, the Canton people will no doubt feel the burden much less, while the Kwangsi people will be benefited.

TO HELP THE KWANGSI PEOPLE.

In accordance with a despatch received by the Canton Chamber of Commerce from the Chamber of Commerce at Wuchow, asking the local body to take steps to help the Kwangsi people in regard to the affair in connection with the importation and exportation of rice into and from the province, a meeting was held yesterday afternoon. A petition was drafted and signed by those present and will be handed over to H.E. the Viceroy for his consideration. It is expected that His Excellency will memorialize the Throne on the above matter.

THE CUSTOMS OFFICER AND THE D.O.

Some time ago a certain foreigner at Chow Tai Point, Honam, took away a small dog belonging to a resident and the people at the time were loud in their expression of disapproval of such an act. The foreigner was arrested by the police of the No. 3 Police Station, and it was ascertained that he is the commander of a Customs revenue launch. The inspector of Police communicated the matter to the Commissioner of Customs, who ordered the dog to be returned to its rightful owner, and reprimanded the captain. It is reported that the Commissioner has also issued a notice forbidding the foreign staff to drink in native places and if they are found drunk the police are to arrest the offenders and deal summarily with them.

VICARIOUS PUNISHMENT.

The relatives of Chow Tung Sang, who were arrested and made prisoners, because Chow, who was charged with embezzling the funds of the Hopgo and who has since fled from the country, petitioned the Viceroy praying for their release. H.E. the Viceroy acceded to their request and they were released from custody, a few days ago.

MORE COURTESY VISITS.

To-morrow at 10 o'clock H.E. Viceroy Chow will receive Mr. Lay, the Commissioner of Posts, and Mr. Mayers, the Commissioner of Customs.

A MUCH NEEDED REFORM.

A despatch was received by H.E. the Viceroy from the Waiwupai at Peking stating that they have received complaints from the British Minister at Peking as to the frequency of piracies on the delta of the West River, within the last few months, and requesting H.E. the Viceroy to devote his special attention towards the suppression of these outrages by arresting and dealing summarily with the pirates.

THE AMERICAN EXCLUSION BILL.

A meeting is to be called at the Kwong Chai Hospital on the 30th instant, to discuss and make complaints against the American Chinese Exclusion Bill.

The first Speaker of the House of Commons was Sir Thomas Hungerford, in the year 1376.

In Laos, an undeveloped region of French Indo-China, there is something out of the way in the shape of a village of lunatics. The most common form of madness there is a belief among the lunatics that buffaloes are inside them. When these madmen get too troublesome, they are at once removed to the village. But previously, they are tested for madness by being bound head and foot and thrown into a river. If they manage to swim, that is a sign of their being of sound mind. If they sink to the bottom, as is most often the case, isolation in the village is the sentence—in the event of their being rescued alive.

THE BRANDY PROSECUTION.

PUBLICAN FINED.

The case against the proprietor of the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle Hotel, who was summoned by Inspector Withers for selling brandy deficient in ethers and therefore containing spirit not obtained by the distillation of the wine of the grape as required by law, was brought up on remand before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley (Crown Solicitors), appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, represented the defendant.

Mr. Frank Browne, Government Analyst, informed a *Hongkong Telegraph* reporter that on analysing the brandy, a sample of which was given him by the police, he found it to contain eighty-eight per cent. of spirit, which was not derived from the juice of grapes or wine. His Worship informed Mr. Beavis that at the last hearing of the case he contended that brandy did not come under the Food and Drugs Ordinance.

Mr. Beavis admitted that he had made a mistake on that occasion.

His Worship: And what was the other defence you were going to put up?

Mr. Beavis: That is under section 22, your Worship.

His Worship: Have you got a warrant?

Mr. Beavis: I am going to plead guilty to the charge, your Worship.

His Worship: So you wish to withdraw your plea of "not guilty"?

Mr. Beavis: Yes.

Mr. Morrell said he did not want to press the charge, but he wanted the defendant to prove that the brandy was sold in the same state as it was bought.

His Worship said he did not see how they could.

Mr. Morrell contended that the defendant should prove that the brandy was sold *bona fide*.

Mr. Beavis submitted that in asking his Worship to impose a light penalty on the defendant, he would draw the Court's attention to the fact that the brandy obtained by the police was supplied from a new bottle. That such was the case Inspector Withers, the complainant, would prove. The brandy was purchased from Messrs. Carlowitz and Company, a representative from that firm being in Court ready to give evidence, and it was quite clear, if his Worship would accept his statements, that the defendant was innocent when he sold the brandy.

Mr. Browne, the Government Analyst, who was in Court, said that the brandy was deficient in ethers. Brandy, he stated, must contain certain portion of ethers.

His Worship (to representative of Messrs. Carlowitz and Company): Where did you get that brandy?

"From London," was the reply.

"Have you been importing it long?" asked the Court.

"For about five years."

"Whom do you sell it to?"

"To public houses."

"What kind of brandy is it?"

"Three Stars."

"Do you buy it in casks or bottles?"

"In bottles."

His Worship, in giving his decision, said the onus was on the defendant to see that he obtained genuine liquor to sell. There never had been a prosecution under this Ordinance, before to his knowledge. He was satisfied that the accused acted *bona fide* in selling the stuff, still it was necessary to give a warning to others. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

H.H. CHOW FU.

STUDIES RAILWAY MATTERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th November.

H.E. Viceroy Chow Fu is interesting himself deeply in all matters pertaining to railway construction. On Friday H.E. called personally upon an American engineer, at present residing at the Victoria Hotel on the Shamoan, and had a long interview with him, going deeply into all questions of railway construction.

THE SWATOW RAILWAY.

OFFICIAL OPENING.

[From a Correspondent.]

Swatow, 26th November.

In accordance with the announcement you made some time ago, the Swatow-Chao-Chow-Fu railway was opened officially yesterday, the 10th day of the 10th moon (25th inst.), in the presence of a very large concourse of spectators and invited guests, amongst the latter of whom were the Consuls and Consuls-General of all nations in Swatow, the Magistrates of Chao-chow-fu and Swatow and districts, together with the waiyuns and high officials of these districts, and foreign naval officers, and amongst those more intimately connected with the new enterprise, present were Mr. Cheong Yung Hin, Superintending Director, Mr. Lam Lai Sang, and Mr. Wong Shi Ping, Tsoat Lai Shum, Mr. Shum Tung, President of the Yuet-han Railway Co., Ltd., Mr. Koung, Chief Engineer, and others. The ceremony was a most successful function, everything going off without a single hitch anywhere, and that part of the days proceedings being completed, the Chinese and foreign guests sat down to a tiffin served in European style, during which the Band from the German gunboat, by kind permission of the captain and officers, enlivened the proceedings with a very choice selection of airs. The tiffin having been done full justice to, and the inner man satisfied, the usual toasts, appropriate to the occasion, were duly honoured, the rest of the day being observed as a holiday by those present, they being later entertained to theatrical performances, by two select Chinese dramatic companies.

LADY'S HOUSE ROBBERED.

TWO MEN, INCLUDING HOUSE COOLIE, ARRESTED.

Li Yeung, unemployed, and Lam Tak Mun, a house coolie, were arrested yesterday afternoon at West Point on a charge of larceny, but the West Point police were unable to proceed with the trial to-day owing to the fact that the evidence they have at their disposal now is partly of a circumstantial nature and they required a remand to go into the case. The complainant in the case is Mrs. H. Fraser, wife of Captain Fraser, residing at No. 10A, Bonham Road.

The charge was lodged against the accused was that of stealing a marble clock, valued at \$30, a silver basin and a cream jug of the same material, valued at \$25 each, and a quantity of the houseboy's clothing, aggregating to \$81.50.

Mrs. Fraser reported her loss to the police at No. 7 Station on the 23rd instant, and ever since then the police have been watching the house. Yesterday they discovered the first accused—Li Yeung—hanging about the premises. He was watched. The next thing that was noticed was that the second defendant, a house coolie in the employ of Mrs. Fraser, came out of the house and both men were earnestly engaged in a conversation in a low tone. They were arrested on the spot. The stolen property have not yet been recovered. At the police station, before being locked up, Policeman Fair recognised the first defendant as having passed through police hands before. The picture gallery was referred to and from other documents it was discovered that Li Yeung had already served a term for theft and had been banished from the Colony. He is here before his time and when the case is brought up again there will be another charge added against him, and he will have to give the Court an explanation as to why he returned to Hongkong before five years had elapsed.

The case was adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Noon.
Buyers:—National Banks \$47, Indo-Chinas \$79, Raubs \$83, Hongkong Docks \$149, Kowloon Wharves \$381, Hongkong Land \$104, China Providents \$9.15, Cements \$104, Electrica \$15.
Sellers:—Unions \$770, Cantons \$300, Macao Steamboats \$273, China and Malais \$23, Doughties \$40.30, Shun To Transports \$17, Shanghai Docks \$14.105, in Shanghai, Hongkong Wharves \$15.230, in Shanghai, West Point \$50, Humphreys Estate \$113, Hongkong Cottons \$23, China Borneo \$10, Ices \$236, Ropes \$23, China Light and Power \$10, A.S. Watsons \$121, Powells \$8.
Sales:—Hongkong Banks \$805, China Fires \$95, China Sugars \$143-\$142, Hongkong Docks \$150-\$149.
Nominals:—Hongkong Fires \$335, Hongkong Hotels \$1121, Dairy Farms \$17, Tramways \$215.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON FRIDAY,

the 30th November, 1906, commencing at 10.30 A.M.,

AND SATURDAY,

the 1st December, 1906, commencing at 11 A.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, Removed from FAIRALL & Co.,

A Quantity of DRESS MATERIAL, CHIFFONS, VEILINGS, SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES, LACE ROBES, SILK BLOUSE, LACE TRIMMINGS AND INSERTIONS, LACE SCARVES, FUR BOAS, LACE COLLARS, AND STOCKS, CASHMERE HOSE, GLOVES, CORSETS, &c., &c., &c.;

AND A Quantity of ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN SHOE,

ALSO A Selection of MANTLES and COATS, (Slightly damaged by Water). TERMS:—As Customary. Cash on Delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1906. [1149]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 30th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1906. [16]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" 1,128 Tons, H. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening. Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, 35 (Servant Meals \$1 each).

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [1071]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

HAVING SECURED AN INTEREST

IN A LARGE

LONDON FACTORY

CAN SUPPLY

HOME PIANOS

ON EVEN MORE EXCEPTIONAL

TERMS THAN EVER.

PIANO

AND

APOLLO PIANOLA, \$550!!!

FROM MANUFACTURER TO

PURCHASER DIRECT.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906. [138]

MOËT & CHANDON'S

HIGHEST GRADE OF CHAMPAGNE IS

"DRY IMPERIAL"

BRAND

AS SUPPLIED BY ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

KING EDWARD VII.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR STRAITS, GUYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI- CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

"MALTA,"
Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 10.30 a.m. taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Himalaya*, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, for London, via Suez, and will be despatched from London on the 12th January, 1907. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is second class, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London &c. will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, due in London on the 12th January, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1906.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain ... will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 11th December, at 1 p.m.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "POLYNESIAN" ... 25th December.

S.S. "CALDONIEN" ... 8th January.

S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 22nd January.

S.S. "OCEANIE" ... 5th February.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qls.	Pts.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00	—
JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES,

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 17th Nov. 1906

Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,712,472	{ 1.15/- @ Ex. 3/11 = \$16.47 for first half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ \$805 sales London £295 10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$1,250,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$47
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Antion Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$250,000	\$235,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$300
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ \$1,100,000 \$100,000 \$1,200,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$400,000 \$1,400,000	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 30/- to 19.5	4 1/2 %	\$770 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$400,000 \$1,400,000	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$1,200,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	195 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$1,200,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$335
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$26,638 \$32,638	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$25
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$500,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$1,250,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$1,250,000	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.60	6 %	\$70 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 \$400,000	Tls. 23,156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 a/c 1906	9 %	Tls. 55 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £4,144 \$41,440	£107,815	Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 a/c 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$65,000 \$35,000	\$218	\$1.50 for year ending 30.1.1906	5 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 \$98,000	Nil.	\$2.75	4 1/2 %	\$17 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 305,479 \$3,054,790	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 %	T. Tls. 50 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$1,300,000	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	17 1/2 %	\$145
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$86,129	Dr. \$132,588	\$4 for 1897	...	\$22
Panik Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 90
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 \$1,100,000	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ none \$26,011	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	7 %	G \$12
Paik Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1 18/10	£1	{ £4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	184
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$1 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	188 1/2 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$49,500	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 %	\$150
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ \$188,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$161
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 106
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 487,210	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 227 1/2 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 57,065	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	10 1/2 %	Tls. 102
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	\$6,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.14	10 1/2 %	\$28 sales
Central Stores, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	...	\$7 on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$163
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none	...	None	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$54,075 \$54,075	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	0 %	\$123
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$67,830	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 1/2 = 10 1/2 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 151 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$4,690	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$112
Hongkong Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$59
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 860,493	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 170,000	...	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 57
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31. 0. 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 79
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,660	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	9 1/2 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	18,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 90 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 339 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$102 1/2
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £814	£856	1 1/2 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	10 1/2 %	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 289	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$17 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$50,000	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906	10 1/2 %	\$102
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$410,000 \$500,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1st year ended 30.6.06	10 1/2 %	\$102
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.05	10 1/2 %	\$14 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 } for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000	\$2,706	1st div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$25
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$80,000	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 1st year ended 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on \$5 making \$14 for the year	7 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	13 1/2 %	\$25
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouwen- plooiende in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	{ Third interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 so far a/c yr ended 31.12.06	...	Tls. 37 1/2 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110 buyers
Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 37,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 4,800	...	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of 15/- for 1st year 1906	...	Tls. 350 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 5/- for 1st year 1906	...	Tls. 250 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$22 buyers
Team Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$1,134	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,205	Tls. 1,012	{ 70 cents } for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2 %	\$9
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$752	\$0.92	...	\$120
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$35,000	\$7,734	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	8 %	\$11.85 ex div.
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$182	Final of 3 1/2 cts. making 8 1/2 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ none
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Langk								